Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Office of Environmental Services

STATEMENT OF BASIS

Lake Charles Complex – Wastewater Unit PPG Industries, Inc. Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana Agency Interest Number: 1255 Activity Number: PER19960013 Proposed Permit Number: 2269-V0

I. APPLICANT

Company:

PPG Industries P. O. Box 1000 Lake Charles, LA 70602

Facility:

Lake Charles Complex – Wastewater Unit 1300 PPG Drive, Lake Charles, Calcasieu Parish, Louisiana Approximate UTM coordinates are 472.5 kilometers East and 3,343.5 kilometers North in Zone 15

II. FACILITY AND CURRENT PERMIT STATUS

PPG Industries, Inc.'s (PPG's) Lake Charles Complex is located at the intersection of I-10 and Loop I-210 near Westlake, Louisiana. The facility consists of three highly integrated business areas as described below.

- Chlor/Alkali: In this area, chlorine, caustic, and hydrogen are produced through the electrolysis of brine using diaphragm and mercury cell technology.
- Derivatives: In this area, chlorine is combined with ethylene and ethylene derivatives to produce chlorinated hydrocarbons and muriatic acid (hydrochloric acid).
- Silicas: In this area, sand is heated with either caustic or soda ash to produce sodium silicate, from which different grades of products are produced.

Electricity and steam required for the facility operations are produced in the Power/Utilities area. Transfer operations for raw materials and products involve the transfer to and from trucks, ships, barges, tank cars, hopper cars, and drums. Raw materials and products are also transferred via pipeline.

The whole complex is now organized into the following permitting units/areas: VC Production, Power/Utilities, Silicas, Complex Support Facilities, Chlor/Alkali Plant, Mercury Cells, Derivatives Shipping, Derivatives Docks, Wastewater Treatment Facilities, Greater EDC, Waste Recovery Unit, Per/Tri, TE-2, and Incinerators Area.

The Lake Charles Complex is a designated Part 70 source. Several Part 70 permits have been issued to the operating units within the complex. These include:

| Permit No. | Unit or Source | Date Issued |
|------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| 2085-V0 | Silicas Unit | 12/07/2005 |
| 897-V0 | VC Production Unit | 07/07/2005 |
| 2040-V0 | Incinerators Area | 02/21/2005 |
| 2695-V0 | TE-2 Unit | 02/21/2005 |
| 2350-V0 | Greater EDC | 02/21/2005 |
| 2216-V0 | Waste Recovery Unit | 06/29/2004 |
| 2798-V0 | Chlor/Alkali Plant | 04/15/2003 |
| 2229-V0 | Derivatives Shipping Facility | 04/05/1999 |
| 2106-V1 | Power/Utilities | 05/24/2002 |

The facility submitted timely applications for initial Part 70 permits for other units in the complex, which continuous to operate under the state permits listed below or under Grandfather status.

| Permit No. | Unit or Source | Date Issued | |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--|
| 2231 | Mercury Cells | 11/8/1993 | |
| 2206 | Derivatives Dock Facility | 8/18/1993 | |
| 2269 | Wastewater Treatment Unit | 7/21/1994 | |
| 2270 | Per/Tri Unit | 7/21/1994 | |
| 2297 | North Dock Facility | 2/2/1995 | |
| 2359 | Fuel Storage Tanks | 12/27/1995 | |
| 1476T (M-2) | Classifier and Derivatives Fugitives | 6/7/1996 | |
| 2454 | DH Product Tank | 2/12/1997 | |
| 2597 | Derivatives Dock Facilities | 2/26/1999 | |
| 2645 | Per/Tri Unit – Storage Tank | 11/9/1999 | |
| 2521 (M-1) | Vapor Recovery Tanks | 9/19/2000 | |
| 2681 | Per/Tri Unit Feed Tank | . 10/03/2000 | |
| 2682 | Emergency Generators | 10/11/2000 | |
| 2727 | Per/Tri Unit Still Line Feed Tank | 6/19/2001 | |
| 2752 | Abrasive Blast Booth | 10/12/2001 | |
| 2817 | Tank 6301 | 9/20/2002 | |

| Permit No. | Unit or Source | Date Issued |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| 2828 | Per/Tri Unit - Feed Tank | 12/5/2002 |

In addition, PSD Permits PSD-LA-642 (11/23/1999) and PSD-LA-637 (M-1) (5/24/2002) and Acid Rain Permit 2646-IV0 (12/18/2000) were also issued to the complex.

III. PROPOSED PROJECT/PERMIT INFORMATION

Project.

No project is proposed with this permit action.

Application

A permit application was submitted by PPG Industries, Inc. on October 11, 1996 requesting a Part 70 operating permit for the reference facility. The application was revised on August 2004. The proposed permit is based on the application dated August 12, 2004 and additional information dated January 11, February 10, and February 23, 2006.

Proposed Permits

Permit 2269-V0 will be the initial Part 70 operating permit for the Wastewater Unit. This proposed permit includes all related terms and conditions permitted under the State Permit 2269 issued July 21 1994 and Small Source Exemptions issued August 20, 1996, September 20, 1996, August 10, 1998, and July 5, 2001...

Permitted Air Emissions

The proposed emission changes for the Wastewater Unit are (in tons per year):

| Pollutant | Before | After | Change - |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| PM_{10} | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | · - |
| \cdot SO ₂ | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | - |
| NO_X | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | 4 |
| CO | < 0.01 | < 0.01 | - · · |
| voc ' | 42.46 | , 39.50 | - 2.96 |

No project is proposed for the Derivatives Docks. Emissions from the facility are recalculated with newly available information.

Type of Review

The application was reviewed for compliance with 40 CFR 70, the Louisiana Air Quality Regulations, and National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) do not apply.

MACT Requirements

The remediation in the Wastewater Unit is performed under RCRA correction action. Thus, it is not subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGGG.

Many emission points in the Wastewater Unit are subject to HON and/or LAC 33:III.5109.A. HON requirements and MACT determination on these points are given in the Specific Requirements section of the proposed permit.

Air Quality Analysis

Since there is no project proposed with this permit action, air quality analysis is not conducted.

General Condition XVII Activities

The facility will comply with the applicable General Condition XVII Activities emissions as required by the operating permit rule. However, General Condition XVII Activities are not subject to testing, monitoring, reporting or recordkeeping requirements. For a list of approved General Condition XVII Activities, refer to the Section VIII – General Condition XVII Activities of the proposed permit.

Insignificant Activities

All Insignificant Activities are authorized under LAC 33:III.501.B.5. For a list of approved Insignificant Activities, refer to the Section IX – Insignificant Activities of the proposed permit.

Regulatory Analysis

The applicability of the appropriate regulations is straightforward and provided in the Specific Requirements section of the proposed permit. Similarly, the Monitoring, Reporting and Recordkeeping necessary to demonstrate compliance with the applicable terms, conditions and standards are also provided in the Specific Requirements section of the proposed permit.

IV. PERMIT SHIELDS

No permit shield is granted with this permit.

V. PERIODIC MONITORING

No additional periodic monitoring is required.

VI. GLOSSARY

Carbon Monoxide (CO) – A colorless, odorless gas, which is an oxide of carbon.

Maximum Achievable Control Technology (MACT) – The maximum degree of reduction in emissions of each air pollutant subject to LAC 33:HI.Chapter 51 (including a prohibition on such emissions, where achievable) that the administrative authority, upon review of submitted MACT compliance plans and other relevant information and taking into consideration the cost of achieving such emission reduction, as well as any non-air-quality health and environmental impacts and energy requirements, determines is achievable through application of measures, processes, methods, systems, or techniques.

Hydrogen Disulfide (H₂S) – A colorless inflammable gas having the characteristic odor of rotten eggs, and found in many mineral springs. It is produced by the action of acids on metallic sulfides, and is an important chemical reagent.

New Source Review (NSR) – A preconstruction review and permitting program applicable to new or modified major stationary sources of air pollutants regulated under the Clean Air Act (CAA). NSR is required by Parts C ("Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality") and D ("Nonattainment New Source Review").

Nitrogen Oxides (NO_X) - Compounds whose molecules consist of nitrogen and oxygen.

Organic Compound – Any compound of carbon and another element. Examples: Methane (CH_4), Ethane (C_2H_6), Carbon Disulfide (CS_2)

Part 70 Operating Permit – Also referred to as a Title V permit, required for major sources as defined in 40 CFR 70 and LAC 33:III.507. Major sources include, but are not limited to, sources which have the potential to emit. \geq 10 tons per year of any toxic air pollutant; \geq 25 tons of total toxic air pollutants; and \geq 100 tons per year of regulated pollutants (unless regulated solely under 112(r) of the Clean Air Act) (25 tons per year for sources in non-attainment parishes).

PM₁₀ – Particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers as measured by the method in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, Appendix J.

Potential to Emit (PTE) – The maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)—A New Source Review permitting program for major sources in geographic areas that meet the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) at 40 CFR Part 50. PSD requirements are designed to ensure that the air quality in attainment areas will not degrade.

Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) – An oxide of sulfur.

Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄) – A highly corrosive, dense oily liquid. It is a regulated toxic air pollutant under LAC 33:III.Chapter 51.

Title V Permit – See Part 70 Operating Permit.

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) – Any organic compound, which participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions; that is, any organic compound other than those, which the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity.